# INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/000982

			., 000000		
Α.	CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER				
Int. Cl. <sup>7</sup> :	H02P 6/18, H02P 7/295, H02P 21/00	·			
According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC					
В.	FIELDS SEARCHED				
Minimum docu	mentation searched (classification system followed b	y classification symbols)			
Documentation	searched other than minimum documentation to the	extent that such documents are included in the fields sear	had		
	seasoned office man finantial accumentation to the	extent that such documents are menaces in the needs sear	inca		
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) DWPI & esp@cenet IPC:H02K, H02P, H02M, H02J & keywords: MOTOR, CONTROL, CONVERTER, COIL, CAPACITOR, SERIES, SWITCH, TRANSISTOR, CURRENT, SENSE, AVERAGE, BRUSHLESS and similar terms.					
C.	DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVAN	r <sub>.</sub>			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where	appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.		
х	JP 59-025589 A (MATSUSHITA ELECT See abstract from PAJ and figures 1 and		1-7, 12, 14		
x	US 4673851 A (DISSER) 16 Jun 1987 See whole document		1-7, 8-11, 12, 14, 38, 39		
x	US 4473781 A (NIELSEN) 25 Septembe See whole document	r 1984	1-7, 12, 14		
X Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C X See patent family annex					
* Special categories of cited documents:  "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance  "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not incomplete to be of particular relevance conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention			ple or theory		
	oplication or patent but published on or after the "X" onal filing date	ocument of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel r cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken			
	nt which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) is cited to establish the publication date of	alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention canno involve an inventive step when the document is combined with			
"O" documer	ritation or other special reason (as specified)  It referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition	such documents, such combination being obvious to a person document member of the same patent family			
	tt published prior to the international filing date	·			
but later than the priority date claimed  Date of the actual completion of the international search  Date of mailing of the international search report					
1 November 2004			1 9 NOV 2004		
Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU		Authorized officer			
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929		BAYER MITROVIC Telephone No: (02) 6283 2164			
100photic 100. (02) 0200 2107					

## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU2004/000982

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to
	A Property of the Control of the Con	claim No.
	US6008999 A (MARRERO) 28 December 1999	
X	See whole document, especially column 1 lines 15-20 and figures 1, 3, 5 and 7	8-11, 12, 1
	US 4472666 A (AKEDA ET AL) 18 September 1984	
х	See whole document, especially Fig.1 and column 1 lines 10-35, column 3 line 25 – column 6 line 27.	8-11, 12, 1
	EP 478808 B1 (SIEMENS AG) 8 April 1992	
<b>X</b>	See abstract from esp@cenet and Fig.1 of the original document	8-11, 12, 1 38, 39
	JP 10-271883 A (FUJITSU GENERAL LTD) 9 October 1998	
<b>X</b> .	See abstract from PAJ	8-11, 12, 1 38, 39
	Derwent Abstract Accession No. 1999-536212/45, Class V06,	
X	JP 11-235087 A (NIPPON ELECTRIC IND CO LTD) 27 August 1999 See abstract and machine translation of the original document from PAJ	8-11, 12, 1 38, 39
,	US 2002/0021100 A1 (BROWN) 21 February 2002	
<b>X</b>	See whole document	23-34
X	EP 963034 A1 (HSIEH) 8 December 1999 See whole document, especially figures and column 3 lines 25-27, 52-58	23-34
A	bee whole document, especially figures and commit 3 lines 23-27, 32-36	25-54
	WO 2000/033453 A1 (MTS SYSTEMS CORPORATION) 8 June 2000	
X	See whole document, especially Fig. 1, page 1 lines 5, 6, page 2 lines 6-34	23-34
i	EP 1271759 A2 (MINEBEA CO. LTD.)	
X	See Figs. 1 and 2, abstract and column 4 paragraphs [0031] and [0032]	23-34
x	Derwent Abstract Accession No. 2001-131985/14, Class U24,	
	JP 2000350462 A (SHARP KK) 15 December 2000 See abstract and figures of the original document	35-37
	Derwent Abstract Accession No. 2001-384251/41, Class S01,	
X	JP 2000350448 A (OMRON KK) 15 December 2000 See abstract and figures of the original document.	3537
x	Derwent Abstract Accession No. 96-169515/17, Class T01,	25.27
	JP 08051736 A (FUJITSU TEN LTD) 20 February 1996 See abstract and figures of the original document.	35-37

### INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.
PCT/AU2004/000982

	PC1/AU2004/		
C (Continuation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages		
х	Derwent Abstract Accession No.96-294417/30, Class T01, JP 08-126312 A (MINEBEA KK) 17 May 1996 See abstract and figures of the original document.	35-37	
x	Derwent Abstract Accession No.2000-597909/57, Class T01, JP 2000245150 A (SHARP KK) 8 September 2000 See abstract and figures of the original document.	35-37	
х	US 5973942 A (NELSON ET AL) 26 October 1999 See whole document, especially abstract, Figs.2 and 3, column 3 line 17column 6 line 36	35-37	
X	WO 2000/026740 A1 (VOLTERRA SEMICONDUCTOR CORPORATION) 11 May 2000 See whole document, especially abstract, page 1 lines 9-30, page 10 line 14 – page 15 line 6, page 20 line 21 – page 21 line 3 and Figs. 1-4	35-37	
x	WO 2001/071895 A2 (THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY) 27 September 2001 See whole document, especially abstract, last paragraph on page 1 – last paragraph on page 2, page 8 and figures 1-5.	35-37	
Χ'	US 6218818 B1 (KIM) 17 April 2001 See whole document, especially column 1 line 5 – column 2 line 31 and figures 1 and 2	35-37 ·	
X	GB 2086156 A (HITACHI LTD) 6 May 1982 See abstract, Figures 1-2B and page 1 lines 3-65	35-37 <sub>.</sub>	
x	US 6259613 B1 (LEE ET AL) 10 July 2001 See whole document, especially abstract and figures 1 and 2.	41-46	
x	US 6178104 B1 (CHOI) 23 January 2001 See whole document, especially abstract and figures 1, 4 and 8	41-46	
x	US 6175218 B1 (CHOI ET AL) 16 January 2001 See whole document, especially abstract and figures 1 and 3	41-46	
x	US 6091233 A (HWANG ET AL) 18 July 2000 See whole document, especially abstract and figures 1-3	41-46	
. <b>x</b>	US 6043997 A (HE ET AL) 28 March 2000 See Fig. 5 and abstract	41-46	

International application No.
DCTC/ATIONO//OCCOO

Box No. II	Observations where certain claims were found unsearchable (Continuation of item 2 of first sheet)	
This internati reasons:	ional search report has not been established in respect of certain claims under Article 17(2)(a) for the following	
1. 🔲 c	Claims Nos.:	
— ь	ecause they relate to subject matter not required to be searched by this Authority, namely:	
b	Claims Nos.:  ecause they relate to parts of the international application that do not comply with the prescribed requirements to such an extent that no meaningful international search can be carried out, specifically:	
3. C	laims Nos.:	
ı —	ecause they are dependent claims and are not drafted in accordance with the second and third sentences of Rule 6.4(a)	
BOX NO. III	Observations where unity of invention is lacking (Continuation of item 3 of first sheet)	
This International Searching Authority found multiple inventions in this international application, as follows:  See additional sheet		
1. X A	s all required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report covers all carchable claims.	
2. A	s all searchable claims could be searched without effort justifying an additional fee, this Authority did not invite ayment of any additional fee.	
3. A	s only some of the required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant, this international search report overs only those claims for which fees were paid, specifically claims Nos.:	
4. No	o required additional search fees were timely paid by the applicant. Consequently, this international search report is stricted to the invention first mentioned in the claims; it is covered by claims Nos.:	
Remark on P	rotest	
·	X No protest accompanied the payment of additional search fees.	

International application No.

PCT/AU2004/000982

#### Supplemental Box

(To be used when the space in any of Boxes I to VIII is not sufficient)

#### Continuation of Box No: III

The claims do not relate to one invention only (or to a group of inventions so linked as to form a single general inventive concept). In assessing whether there is more than one invention claimed, I have given consideration to those features which can be considered to be "special technical features". These are features that potentially distinguish the claimed combination of features from the prior art. Where different claims have different special technical features they define different inventions. I have found claims having different special technical features as follows:

- (1) Claims 1-7 are directed to a system for driving a direct current motor. It is considered that 1st switch coupled to an inductive element, 2nd switch controlled so that a current circulating through the inductive element circulates through the second switch if the 1st switch disconnects the terminal, a capacitor in parallel to the motor, an inductive element, means for measuring the current and a means for controlling the operation of switches comprises a first special technical feature.
- (2) Claims 8 and 9-11, 38 and 39 when appended to claim 8 is directed to a system for driving a direct current motor. It is considered that an arrangement including plurality of switches, diodes and magnetic elements configured as a DC-DC converter, a capacitor in parallel to the motor, an inductive element, a means for measuring the current and a means for controlling the operation of said arrangement comprises a second special technical feature.
- (3) Claims 12-22 and 40 when appended to claims 12-15 are directed to a system for driving a direct current motor. It is considered that a diode or synchronous rectification switch, a magnetic transformer, a switch coupled to magnetic transformer, a capacitor in parallel to the motor, a means for measuring the current and a means for controlling the operation of said arrangement comprises a third special technical feature.
- (4) Claims 23-31 and 32-34 when appended to them are directed to an airflow apparatus. It is considered that a brushless DC motor, an electronic circuit for controlling its operation, a power supply and a means for reducing power comprises a fourth special technical feature.
- (5) Claims 35-37 are directed to a system for powering a microprocessor based system. It is considered that a capacitor, a means to charge said capacitor, a switch coupled to capacitor a means for sensing voltage and a means for keeping switch closed comprises a fifth special technical feature.
- (6) Claims 41-46 are directed to a switching based AC-to-DC converter. It is considered that a rectifier, a 1st capacitor, an inductive element, a 1st and 2nd switch, a 2nd capacitor, a means for sensing current through the inductive element, a means for sensing voltage across 1st capacitor, a means for sensing voltage across 2nd capacitor comprises a sixth special technical feature.

The feature common to all of the claims is at most a generic power-electronics and/or DC motor control circuit having generic switches, capacitors and inductors connected into a control/driver/filter network of an unspecified topology and functionally incompletely characterised. However this common feature is generic in the art of power electronics converters and DC motor controllers. Consequently the common feature does not constitute "a special technical feature" since it makes no contribution over the prior art. Since there exists no other common feature which can be considered as a special technical feature, no technical relationship between the different inventions can be seen and, therefore, the application is directed to more than one invention.